as the stranging of an artery of the body. A number of shovels in a numstranging of her of hands and a falling of the wind have solved the present difficulty. Let the company guard against a recurrence, if precaution can prevent it. In the meanwhile the Northern and Southern Pacific lines should be pushed vigorously forward.

Congress Yesterday-Beck's Cartel to the Carpet-Baggers-The Senatorial Single-

Mr. Beck, of Kentucky, was afforded the opportunity yesterday by the House to defend his personal character and reputation from the virulent attack made upon him in the Senate on Thursday by Mr. Brownlow, of Tennessee, better known as "Parson" Brownlow, and well Beck made use of the opportunity extended to him. In order to justify the remarks which had provoked Brownlow's ire, and in which he had described the State of Tennessee, while under the Parson's rule as Governor, as a "pandemonium," he had necessarily to review affairs in that unfortunate State; but he was frequently interrupted by points of order, to the effect that he was making a political speech and not a personal explanation. The Speaker, however, backed by Banks and Dawes, of Massachusetts, upheld the right of Beck to choose his own mode of putting the case, and inquired of the objectors whether they thought they should dictate to the gentleman from Kentucky the line of his argument. Thus encouraged and sustained. and stimulated also by the earnest attention paid to him by the members and by the crowds of spectators in the galleries, Beck, with a splendid impetuosity, sustained his position, justified all that he had previously said by a review of the history of Tennessee for the four years following the war, and then flung down the gauntlet to the whole crew of carpet-bag Governors and Senators. He charged these with having put forward Brownlow to assail him because Brownlow was a cripple and an Imbecile; but the rest of them, he said, could walk, and he had really said worse things of them than he had said of Brownlow. Governor Davis, of Texas, he said, had been looking him full in the face when he was exposing their infamies, and Governor Bullock, of Georgia, had been occu-'pying a seat near him. Why had not they, or Scott, of South Carolina, or Reed, of Florida, none of whom were cripples, come forward to challenge what he had said, and which he stood ready to prove in the House or elsowhere, instead of shielding themselves behind an old imbecile? Beck's chivalrous countryman, Fitzjames, could not have hucled his defiance at Rob Roy and his freebouters with greater scorn than did Beck at these modern

The Senate had its own entertainment in the discussion over Sumner's resolution of inquiry as to the furnishing of arms to the French. Mr. Morton, of Indiana, the champion of the administration in the Senate, made an able speech in its defence, and Mr. Conkling moved to amend Sumner's resolution by directing an additional inquiry as to whether any Senators had been colluding and plotting with the members of the French Legation in this matter, thus turning the tables upon the Massachusetts Senator. Tipton, of Nevada, who is earning for himself the soubriquet of "The Tipton Slasher" of debate, ranged himself, as usual, alongside of Sumner and Schurz. and pitched into Morton, Conkling and Edmunds as having constituted themselves a sort of triumvirate to rule the Senate and the administration, and he quoted approvingly the remark of an Omaha newspaper that they were all "single barrelled."

No legislative business of any kind was transacted in either house except the passage bill to admit, free of duty, the importation of photographic pictures for exhibition. The Senate has adjourned till Monday, but the House will be open to-day for general buncombe purposes.

#### The Williamsburg Ferries-Are the People to Have Reform?

It has been such a common trick of the men known as "strikers" at Albany to introduce resolutions of inquiry into the affairs of ferry companies and other similar institutions, for the purpose of levying black mall upon the parties interested, that all movements of the kind are looked upon with suspicion. But the bill now before the Assembly, to regulate the Williamsburg ferries and the investigation to which it has given rise, come from the efforts of members who are personally concerned in the description of accommodation afforded to the public upon those boats, and are not open to any suspicion of corrupt or improper motives. The proposed law does not appear to do any injustice to a ferry company honestly managed in the interest of the people who are compelled to use the line, and it is proper that any other management should be interfered with and legislated against. The bill certainly embraces a genuine and needed reform, for it is notorious that the Williamsburg boats are not such as the people have a right to expect from a wealthy, moneymaking corporation, and the fares are higher than they ought to be, judging from the enormous profits realized by the shareholders. The citizens accustomed to cross on that line almost unanimously concur in the statement that the boats, with very few exceptions, are old, slow, small and dirty; the ferry bouses mere shantles, unfit to accommodate the neople; the rates of fare from forty to sixty per cent more than those charged by the Union Company. In consequence, it is asserted that the entire Eastern District of Brooklyn finds its prosperity hampered and its business almost paralyzed by the continuance of what they call an odious and oppressive monopoly. The people are certainly a unit in demanding reform, and the Legislature may open itself to grave suspicions should it fail to grant it if, upon a fair investigation, the assertions are

RAILWAY ACCIDENTS are plentiful enough now for the most morbid admirers of these horrid disasters: but with the breaking up of a hard winter, and the washing away and undermining of bridges, embankments, &c., and the dislodging of the rails, we fear these disasters will be greatly increased. Let all our railway companies, East, West and South, be warned in time of the needful precautions with the breaking up of a hard winter.

found to be true.

THE CHARTER OF THE COMMITTEE OF SEVENTY .- The New York charter prepared by the Committee of Seventy was yesterday ordered to a third reading in the Assembly by a vote of 57 to 53. This does not give a very bright prospect for its final success. It will now remain on the Clerk's desk until after the recess, when it will come up for final passage. At that time, probably, a motion will be made to recommit, with instructions to substitute another charter in its place. At all events, it seems now clear that the object of a certain number of the members is to delay all action upon a city charter for New York until some definite bargain can be made, or until the now conflicting interests can be harmonized. Should the Seventy's bill be passed to a final vote its passage in the Assembly is very doubtful, and it is almost certain that it would fail in the Senate, even should it get through the lower House.

BUCKHOUT, THE MURDERER, has suffered the punishment provided by the law for his great crime. His execution will give a feeling of relief to men of law and order, and will be apt to serve as a warning to murderers still unhanged and to reckless ruffians who, within the last few months, have fallen back upon their old idea that in New York "hanging is played out." We congratulate the peaceable and law-respecting citizens of the city and the State upon the hanging of Back-

IN THE FOSTER CASE-car hook tragedythe Supreme Court, General Term, yesterday denied the application for a new trial, and affirmed the judgment of the Court of Oyer and Terminer sentencing Foster to be hanged. It is understood that Foster's counsel will not stop here, but carry the case to the Court of Appeals.

#### Personal Intelligence.

Colonel John W. Forney is at the Astor House. Ex-Governor Thomas Carney, of Kansas, is stop-

George W. Miller, of Albany, Superintendent of the State Insurance Department, is at the Fifth

Henry C. Keisey, Secretary of State of New Jersey, is among the sojourners at the Metropolitan

Judge T. W. Hughes, of Pennsylvania, is sojourning at the Grand Central Hotel.

Charles K. Tuckerman, United States Consul at Athens, Greece, has arrived at the New York Hotel. Alderman O. D. Green, of Troy, is domictled at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

General Daniel Ullmann yesterday arrived at the Astor House. Captain Cook, of the steamship Russia, has re-

turned to his haven—the Brevoort House.

Ex-State Senator J. H. Ramsey is among the most recent arrivals at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Francis B. Hayes, of Boston, President of the At-lantic and Pacific Railroad, is registered at the

J. Grey Jewell, late Consul at Singapore, is temporarily dwelling at the Gilsey House.

The Baron von Brandt, of Germany, and S. Shioda, of Japan, are at the Albemarie Hotel. The Baron is the newly-appointed German Minister to Japan, winther he is now en route. His companion is native of Japan who has for some time been pursuing a course of studies in Europe. Thomas H. Pearne, United States Consul at Ja-

malca, is stopping at the Sturtevant House. Captain H. P. Conner, of the steamship Rising Star, and Major George Hyland, of Ohio, are sojourning at the same house.

### FOREIGN PERSONAL NOTES.

-The King of Siam has arrived at Calcutte. -The Emperor of Germany has been suffering

lately from severe hoarseness, cold and headache. The Duke of Eduburg will shortly succeed Captain Vansittart in the command of Her Majesty's armor-plated frigate Sultan. -The foreman of the jury of matrons empan-

elled at the close of the trial of Christina Edmunds was a handsomely dressed young woman. —The Crown Prince of Denmark, acting as Regent during the King's visit to Athens, has con-gratulated Queen Victoria on the Prince of Wales'

recovery. —The ex-Empress of the French has presented Mr. H. W. J. Strode, of the Albany, who is the owner of Camden place, Chiseinurst, with a magnificent gold snuff box, misled with brilliants, and with ner miniature painted thereon.

miniature painted thereon.

—Dr. Liebrich, of London, having been consulted in respect of an inflammation of the eye from which President Thiers has been suffering for some days, has declared that there was no cause for uncontents.

— Lord Mayo's rural durbar at Palumpore is randiloquently described in the Indian papers. he Earl sat on a golden, the Countess on a silver irone, and there were 70,000 natives to see the

—Miss Adele Caroline Longfellow, says the Westminster Gazette, niece of the celebrated poet of that name, was received into the Roman Catholic Church at Boston in the latter end of November last. The curious statement follows "that many Protestants attended her baptism!"

—His Majesty the King of Cambodia is expected in Paris about the 21st inst. He will be accompanied by a functionary named Phisr-Naj, whose duty is to decaptiate those persons who contradict His Majesty or displease the King.

Majesty or displease the king.

— Courbet has been removed from the prison of St. Pelagie to the private maison de santé of Doctor Duval, in the Avenue Roulie, having suffered so much lately as to be unable to sit upright, and, indeed, the symptoms of his maiady were of so grave a nature that it had been pronounced necessary by the doctors to perform an operation immediately, Before leaving, Courbet thanked the governor of the prison in the warmest terms for the kindness and consideration shown him by the authorities.

—The Emperor of Russia, says the German weekly Im Neuen Reich, is very much chagined by the conduct of his son, the Czarewitch, who takes every opportunity to express his dislike of Germans and has repeatedly behaved in the most offensive manner towards Prince Reuss, the German Ambassador at St. Petersburg, and even towards higher representatives of the German nation.

—Rustem Pacha, the Turkish Ampassador at St. Petersburg, recently met with a rather unstem Pacha, the Turkish Ampassador at St. Petersburg, recently met with a rather unstem pleasant accident while hunting. He fired at a big bear and missed the animal, which, turning furiously, rose upon his him legs and threw himself upon the Ambassador, seizing him with one of his claws in the face, with the other in the side and biting him leartuily in the hip. Rustem Pacha did not lose, however, his presence of mind, but cut gailantly at the beast's addomen with his dagger. But he was not able to inflict a sufficiently severe wound. The valet of Baron Tilman, the German atlache, came to the rescue and delivered the Ottoman Ambassador from his foe by shooting him. Thus dis Germany save the sick man from the Russian bear. The bealth of Kustem Pacha is, of course, still in a very precarious state.

### THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 16, 1872. The Grand Duke Alexis visits the Academy of Music this evening to witness the performances of the Lydin Thompson troupe. The Grand Ducal party leave on Sunday by rail for Pensacola via

### NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 16, 1872. Surgeon T. J. Turner has been ordered to the Navai Hospital at Philadelphia. Surgeon J. C. spear has been detached from the Philad Naval Hospital and ordered to the Board of Ex-ammers at Philadelphia as member and recorder. THE NAVAL RROBER FOR 1872.

"The Naval Register for 1872." now in the hands of the prinjer, will be ready for circulation the inter part of this month.

HOW TO PREVENT EXPRESS ROBBERIES

CINCINKATI, Feb. 16, 1872-The shooting of James Trimble, a few days since, by the guard of the Adams Express Company, was by the guard of the Adams Express Company, was the termination of a series of robberies of the express cars of a large amount of jewelry. Through Trimbie's confession the greater portion of the goods have been recovered; and to-day Tobias Strauss and David Evans, pawnbrokers in this city, were arrested on the charge of receiving the stoten property.

# THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

England's Recapitulation of Her Case as Submitted to the Geneva Arbitration Court.

Cabinet Exposition of the National Brief to the Parliament.

The Rights of "Bellligerents" and Duties of Neutrals.

Claim of Observance of International Fidelity.

Acknowledgment of Liability to Pay and the Desirability of a Fixed Sum.

Mr. Fish's Reply to Granville Looked for Anxiously in London.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Feb. 16, 1872. The case submitted to the Geneva Board of Arbitration by the counsel of Great Britain in regard to the Alabama claims has been laid before Parliament and is published. The document is divided into ten

PART L-Remarks that no definite or complete statement of the American claims has ever been furnished. The Treaty of Washington and previous correspondence will supply, however, a general definition of the demands made by the United

Rule 2 of article 6 of the Treaty of Washington is quoted as follows:-"A neutral government is bound not to permit or suffer either belligerent to make use of its ports or waters as a base of naval operations against the other, or for the purpose of the renewal or augmentation of military supplies or arms or the recruitment of men."

This rule is interpreted as prohibiting the supply of war-waging vessels from neutral ports, but as not prohibitory of the sale of arms or munitions of war in the ordinary course of commerce.

The claims submitted are for damages growing out of the acts of vessels, respecting which the United States allege that great Great Britain failed in her international duty. The tribunal must determine the question of failure of duty. If it decides that there has been such failure then it must award a gross sum for damages or define the limit of liability for the guidance of the assessors of said damages.

The circumstances of the sailing of the steamers Alabama, Florida, Georgia and Shenandoah were materially dissimilar; but Great Britain maintains that in respect to none of them has she failed of her international obligations, or rendered herself justly

PART IL gives a history of the civil war in the United States showing that the course of England and the maritime Powers was one of vigitant and scrupulous neutrality.

PART III. makes a statement of international rights and duties, of the laws of England bearing thereon, and of the faithful performance and execution thereof by Great Britain during the war. It also gives a detailed account of the action of

Minister Adams and Earl Russell to prevent the departure of the rebel cruisers. PART IV. shows the limits of the powers possessed by the British government to prevent such

departures. PARTS V., VI., VII. and VIII., respectively, pre-

sent in detail the facts relative to the steamers PART IX, sets forth that the steamers Georgia

and Shenandoah were never equipped for war in the British dominions. Her Majesty's government was only informed respecting these vessels after their departure. The Alabama and Florida even did not receive their armaments in British dominions.

The peculiar circumstances of the Alabamata escape are recited, and England's vigitant endeavors to prevent her salling, as well as America's failure in the attempt to capture her, are justed

PART X. complains of disadvantages under which Great Britain labors in meeting an unpresented case.

The document concludes as follows:- "While England regrets the departure of rebel cruisers from her ports, she cannot acknowledge the justice of the claims against her for pecuniary damages for their acts. The United States must solidly establish the fact of England's negligence. England is ready to accept the award of the Tribunal of Arbitration. whether favorable or unfavorable. She desires only that it shall be just."

Premier Gladstone on Secretary Fish's Coming Reply to Granville. LONDON, Feb. 16, 1872.

In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Disraell inquired "whether any answer to Lord Granville's note concerning the Alabama claims had been received,"

Mr Gladstone replied that "nothing official had been received by Her Majesty's government; but the United States Minister, Mr. Schenck, thought the reply of his government would reach London about the 1st of March."

### GERMANY.

Prince Frederick Charles on a Tour to Egypt.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD BERLIN, Feb. 16, 1872.

His Imperial Highness Prince Frederick Charles has taken his departure from the capital to commence a brief tour eastward, in the course of which be will visit Egypt.

### SPAIN.

Royalty Visited by South American Imperialism-Pleasing Crown News from the Colonies.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

MADRID, Feb. 16, 1872. Bis Imperial Majesty the Emperor of Brazil, accompanied by the Empress, his wife, are now in

Advices from Manila represent that all is quiet in the Philippine Islands, the revolt of the native troops having been completely suppressed. The surviving mutineers were tried by court martial, and eleven sentenced to suffer death.

The leader of the revolt had been executed,

### FRANCE.

Presidential Reception of the American Counsel from Geneva.

Pelice Publication of a Revolutionary Armament-Party Division in the Parliament-Funeral of an Ex-Secretary of Napoleon-Exciting Demonstration Against Imperialists-M. Rouher Running from the Reformers-The Flow of Bullion.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

PARIS, Feb. 16, 1872. Minister Washburne, accompanied by Count de Rémusat, the Minister of Foreign Affalis, had an audience with President Thiers to-day, and presented to His Excellency Messrs. Cushing, Evarts and Waite, the counsel of the United States before the Geneva Tribunal. Mr. Bancroft Davis was unable to be present on

POLICE REPORTS OF POPULAR ARMAMENTS. The police have information which leads them to believe that 60,000 rifles and thirty cannon, with

large stores of ammunition, are concealed in Paris. An active search is being made in all parts of the PARLIAMENTARY PARTY PLEDGES.

The members of the Right Centre in the Assembly refuse to coalesce with the moderate Right, and are preparing an independent programme of policy. EXCITING DEMONSTRATION AGAINST THE BONA-Charles Etienne Conti, formerly Private Secretary

of the Emperor Napoleon, died on the 14th in The funeral took place to day and was attended

by a large number of the partisans of the ex-Em peror, as well as relations and personal friends of Among those who followed the remains to the

grave was M. Rouher. As the funeral cortége aped the Cemetery of Pere la Chaise the car riage of M. Rouher was surrounded by an angry and excited throng of people, who stopped it and made threatening demonstrations, crying, "A bas les imperialist ["

The friends of M. Rouher left their carriages and came to his assistance. M. Rouher finally escaped from his assatlants, amid cheers from the imperialists, and the procession was not again interrupted. THE BULLION SUPPLY.

The specie in the Bank of France has increa 8,6 0,000f, during the week.

#### ITALY.

Papal Opinion of the Franco-Prussian Territorial Settlement.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

ROME, Feb. 16, 1872. It is rumored that the Pope intends to "denounce" the Concordat with France, so far as it relates to Alsace and Lorraine, in his forthcoming Encyclical.

#### INDIA.

Earl Mayo's Funeral and the Expected Advent of Lord Francis Napier.

Earl Mayo, will take place to-morrow.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALG. CALCUTTA, Feb. 16, 1872. The funeral of the late Governor General of India.

Lord Francis Napier, Governor of the Madras Presidency, who succeeds to the Governor Generalship pro tem., is expected to arrive here on the 24th THE UNION PACIFIC TRAINS MOVING.

Омана, Feb. 16, 1872.

The train that left here January 18 is reported as having passed Washaki station to-day. The trains from the west have not yet reached Rawlins.
The weather is mild and the wind light.

### MARINE DISASTERS.

Two Barks Lost-Twelve Men Drowned. HAVANA, Feb. 16, 1872. Accounts of a fearful northerly gale on the Mexican coast are received. The Prussian bark Hermann Loewe, from Stralsund for Vera Cruz, was lost on Alvarado Bar. Her crew was saved. The English bark Panuco, from Liverpool, which

### PERILS OF THE OCEAN.

A German Steamer Compelled to Put Into Halifax-A Sad Chapter of Accidents. BOSTON, Feb. 16, 1872.

Halifax despatch says the German steamer New York returned to that port on Thursday evening, in consequence of the prevalence of heavy weather and a snow storm. She experienced ter-rible weather on the voyage from Bremen, ther boats were carried away and her bridge broken. Captain Von Emster was knocked about on the deck and badly cut in the face. One of the sailors feil from aloft on to the deck and was killed.

### PETTICOATED POLITICIANS.

Free Love and the Ohio Woman's Suffrage

Association Have No Connection.
COLUMBUS, Onio, Feb. 18, 1872.
The Woman's Suffrage Convention met again to day. The morning was spent in discussing the resolutions reported by the committee. Resolutions were adopted declaring the Ohio Woman's Suffrage were adopted declaring the Ohlo Woman's Sufrage Association as organized for the single purpose of securing the sufrage to women, and inviting all people, without regard to sex, religious or political condition, to join with them in this work; also declaring that the Convention repudiates all efforts to associate iree love theories with the sufrage question; pledging themselves to work for the election of delegates to a constitutional convention who are in favor of such sufrage, and asking the Legislature to submit a constitutional amendment on this subject. The Convention then adjourned sine die.

### INDIAN ROBBERS.

Depredations of the Indians in New Mexico-Burning a Man in a House-The Question

of Stopping the Mails. SANTA FE, N. M., Feb. 16, 1872. The Daily Post correspondence from Fort Bayard reports that on the 5th inst. a party of Indians came

into Silver City and drove off a large berd of cattle They also set fire to an outhouse belonging to Mr.
Bremen, owner of the cattle, and his man, Cook,
was burned in the house. A scouring party of
twenty men, under Lieutenant Gordon, have left in
pursuit. pursuit.

A La Messilia letter to the *Post* says the Indians are reported in large numbers all along the rouge between La Messilia and Tucson, which will interrupt the transmission of mails.

# FIRE IN BETHEL.

Destruction of a Large Hat Establishment-Four Hundred Chapean Makers Throws Out of Employment. BETHEL, Feb. 16, 1872.

The large hat manufactory of O. Benedict & Co., in this place, was totally destroyed by fire this evening. The fire was first discovered about seven o'clock, and in less than one hour the whole building was in ashes. The factory was one of the largest of the kind in the country, employing nearly four hundred persons, a greater portion of whom will be thrown out of employment. The loss is heavy, but neither the amount nor insurance can be ascertained to-night. The cause of the fire is unknown.

#### STABBING AFFRAY IN ST. LOUIS. Sr. Louis, Feb. 16, 1872.

Setween eight and nine o'clock to-night, Charles Lovell and two companions were drinking and playing cards in the saloon of Michael Loso, on Third street, when some difficulty occurred about the payment of the bill, when Novell refused to pay his share left the saioon. Loso followed him to the door and asked him to settle, whereupon he drew a knife and stabbed Loso in the left breast, on the right side, just below the ribs, and in the groin, inflicting three dangerous wounds. Novell was immediately arrested and Loso convayed to his room, where he lies in a critical condition.

#### ENGLAND.

The Traffic in Coolies Denounced in Parliament-An Exeter Hall Fling at Spain and Cuba.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Feb. 16, 1872. During the Parliamentary sitting to-day the House of Commons went into Committee on Supply, when Mr. William Fowler, the member for Cambridge, made a speech, denouncing the coolle traffic and the part taken therein by citizens of Peru, spain and Cuba. He referred particularly to the horrors which had been reported in Cuba and Peru, and presented revolting details of the ill treatment of the coolies in the Spanish Antilles.

Other members followed Mr. Fowler in condemnation of the traffic, which was pronounced "a disgrace to civilization and a greater evil than the

THE THEATRICAL AND LITERARY PROFESSIONS. Mrs. John Wood was entertained at a breakfast his morning by her literary and professional friends previous to her departure for America, Mr. Charles Reade presided. Mrs. Wood will sail for New York on Saturday in the steamship Calabria.

The Royal Route from St. Paul's-Tolls on Cable Despatches. LONDON, Feb. 17, 1872.

Her Majesty the Queen, on her return from the thanksgiving services at St. Paul's on the 27th inst., will pass through Holborn and Oxford street to

At a general meeting of the Anglo-American Telegraph Company this evening the reduction of the present rate of tolls on cable despatches was favorably considered. The advisability of laying a fourth cable across the Atlantic was urged, and the proposal was well received.

#### UTAH.

An Expose of Municipal Corruption Under Brigham Young's Government-Good News for the Japanese-The Union Pacific Road Reported Open.

SALT LAKE CITY, Feb. 16, 1872. The Trioune to-day, over the signature of W. S. Godbe, publishes a crushing expose of the Church authority in the local government of Salt Lake City. Gettes Canton, just re-elected Alderman, is shown to have been a defaulter and receiver of

bribes as Police Judge. The report of the Committee of the City Council, years ago, of which Godbe was a member, was suppressed by Brigham Young, who sustained Jettes as being, although dishonest, peculiarly

fitted for his office. Godbe, the present leader of the Mormon reformers, says this was the first damaging blow to his faith, opening his eyes to the abuses of Brigham Young's authority, and led ultimately to his apostacy. The exposé is quite lengthy, and creates a

great sensation.
Superintendent Sickles telegraphs that the trains and will be through to-morrow morning. A train is announced to leave Ogden for the East to-

The Japanese have arranged to leave on Monday morning. A farewell banquet by the Embassy and Minister De Long was given to the leading citizens to-night

#### A JAPANESE RECEPTION.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16, 1872. Minister Mori, of Japan, gave an entertainment to-night at the Arlington House. Among the guests Ministers Thornton, Roberts, Blacque Bey and other diplomatic representatives; Junges of supreme Court, members of the Cabinet, Senators and Representatives, together with officers of the army and navy and private citizens, accompanied by ladies. A number of Japanese were present, including a brother of the Mikado.

The Young "Japs" in Chicago.

CHICAGO, III., Feb. 16, 1872.

who are now stopping at the Tremont House in this city received a despatch yesterday from their father at Sait Lake, saying that as soon as a driving car arrived from Sacramento the embassagorial party would leave for the East and push their way through as they best might.

### NEBRASKA LEGISLATIVE DEADLOCK.

OMAHA, Feb. 16, 1872. The Nebraska Legislature met this afternoon. There was a quorum in both Houses, and a commit tee was appointed to wait upon the Governor and ask if he had anything to communicate. He refused the Legislature. The galleries were then cleared and both Houses met in joint secret session.

### ART CORRESPONDENCE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

I read with interest your article in to-day's HeralD on the fine arts in this country. No wonder we American artists feel greatly dissatisfied when we get on the average twenty cents for the square inch, while some Frenchmen receive as high as \$40 for the same size, is this right, just and patriotic? Let a duty of \$5 for the square inch be put on every foreign picture, and our artists will reap a just reward for their productions, and our National Academy will rival similar institutions in London, Paris and all great cities.

FEB. 15, 1872.

AN AMERICAN ARTIST.

Here is an advocate of protection à Coutrance Does this artist seriously imagine that the tax would compel or induce the public to buy bad pictures at the same rate they pay for good ones? The idea of selling pictures at so much a square meh is worthy of the practical spirit of the age, but is somewhat novel in art. Did it ever strike this complaining native that the reason why Frenchmen and other foreigners get so much higher prices for their pictures is because they put so much more it is owning to the excellence of the works, not their size, that they bring \$40 instead of twenty

## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ITEMS.

Captain Henry S. Rich, of the steamer K atabdin, died in Boston yesterday of typhoid fever.

Thursday, in the Constitutional Convention, Charlest on,
W. Va., the subject of taxation and finance was under discus-

W. Va., the subjects along the same of Concord, N. H., the oldest Calvin size Baptist dergyman in New Hampshire, died Thursdays aged eighty-one years.

The public schoolhouse at Cairo, fil., was burned on the Bith inst. Loss \$35,000; insured for \$17,000. Cause of the Respect of the Canada of the Respect of the Canada of th

Casualty a defective flue.

The Hudson River fee harvest is nearly closed. Every feehouse is niled with good thick lee, thus setting at rest all fears
in relation to a short erop.

The West Virginia Senate passed a bill requiring the railroads of the State to erect station houses at the nearest points
to towns of 500 inhabitants or more.

Ira H. Bird, Cincinnati, Grand Master of Odd Fellows of
the State of Ohio, aged fifty years, and a very prominent
man, died at four o'diock yeareday morning.

The body of Henry Sweet, son of Alanson Sweet, an old
resident of Milwaukee, was found frozen between Superior
and Bayfield a few days since, where he had gone to look for
properly.

property.

The Ohio Senate yesterday, amid a scene of fearful confusion, closed consideration of the Kemp Sayler contested election case, and Mr. Sayler was sworn in as Senator from the Third district.

The Massachusetts Joint Special Legislative Committee on Woman Suffrage was addressed yeaterday by Lucy Stone, William Lioyd Garrison, Rev. James Freeman clarke, and other advocates of the cause.

Delegates to the Catholic Temperance Convention to be held at Battimore, Md., on the 22d inst., are to be furnished with Found trip tickets from New York and return, good from the 21st to the 28th inst., for \$8 each.

Walton & Otto's steam force will, covering a quarter of an

From the 21st to the 20th 1981, for \$8 each.

Watton & Otto's steam forge milt, covering a quarter of an acre of ground, at Locust Point, Md., was burned Thursday night. The loss is \$25,000, and insurance \$5,000 in the National Fire Insurance Company of Baltimore.

A woollen mill, owned by the Noons, at Peterboro', N. H., caught fire by apontaneous combustion yesterday afternoon, and was wholly destroyed. An operative, named Mrs. Ellen Upton, was burned to death. The mill and stock were insured for \$20,000.

Insured for \$20,000.

John Busk, a member of the Old Defender Association, and for many years editor and proprietor of the Haltimore Republicus, died on Thursday at his residence in Haltimore county, aged eighty-seven. He was the father of Miss Jennie Buss, the well known cantatrice.

Buss, the well known cantatrice.

The Grant Central Club periected its organization in Boston yesterisy, with A. H. Rice as President; O. E. Doohttle, Secretary, and thirty-four Vice-Presidents, including towernor Washburn, ex-Governor Claffin, and all the Massachusetts delegation in Congress.

The case of Townsend Scott & Son against the Parkersturg Branch Railroad Company, which tests the vandity of an over issue of stock by John L. Crawford, Treasurer of the company, in 1895 and 1895, commenced in the Superior Court, Battimore, before Judge Bobbin, yesterday.

The Germans in Chicago held a meeting at Turner Hall yesterday in opposition to the recently enacted temperance law, and to urge on the Legislature to repeal it so far as beer and wine are concerned. A petition to the Legislature was adopted in accordance with the views of the meeting. An attempt was made to give the meeting a pointical character, but it was voted down.

## THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPA THEORY,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAY,
WASHINGTON, D. C., FOR, 17-4 A. M.
Synopsis for the Past Treenty-four Ho. "4.

The barometer has continued to remain low since Thursday night in Maine, with diminishing northwest winds in New England. The low barometer which was in Missouri has moved eastward over Kentucky, accompanied by light snow from Iowa to Maryland, and rain from Misssouri to Virginia and Georgia. Light winds have circulated around the centre of lowest pressure, increasing to brisk at a few stations only. Light northeast winds have set in on the middle Atlantic coast, and westerly winds, with rising barometer and clear weather, are now reported in the Gulf States. Low barometer and rain have been reported from the

The parometer will probably fall during Saturday morning from South Carolina to New Jersey, the lowest pressure moving eastward over Cape Hatteras; cloudy weather, possibly with light snow, will be confined to New York and Southern New England, followed by clearing weather on Saturday afterward from the Middle States westward; the northeast winds generally back to northwest; an area of low barometer extend eastward into the Missouri valley. Fresh and brisk, but not dangerous, winds are anticipated for the Atlantic and Gui coasts during Saturday morning.

Frobabilities

Supplementary Weather Report. WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 16-7 P. M. Synopsis for the past twenty-four hours:-Snow has been reported from Buffalo, N. Y.; Cincinnati, Onio, Indianapolis, Keakuk, St. Louis, Rochester. N. Y.: and sieet from Leavenworth and Omaha, Knoxsville, Louisville, Memphis, Mobile, Nashville, Portland, Oregon; San Francisco, Cal.; Shreveport, La., and preceded the snow now falling at St. Louis. Brisk northwest winds prevailed last night at Cape May, Philadelphia and Washington. Brisk northwesterly winds, companied by high temperature, have reported from Fort Benton, M. T. weather upon the summit of h

city this evening was 41 degrees above The Weather in This City Yesterday. emperature for the past twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding day of last year,

Washington this evening was cloudy; the

barometer continued quite low; the temperature

blowing from the westward, the velocity reaching

ninety-six miles an hour. The temperature in this

parison with the corresponding day of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's Pharmacy, Heraldo Building, corner of Ann street and Broadway:—

1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.	1871.	1872.
3 A. M.	36	22	3 P. M.	43	34
6 A. M.	34	22	6 P. M.	44	34
9 A. M.	39	23	9 P. M.	39	30
12 P. M.	37	28			
Average temperature yesterday.	28	28			
Average temperature for corresponding date last year.	38				

#### ICE ON THE OHIO RIVER. CINCINNATI, Ohlo, Feb. 16, 1872.

about wenty five miles.

The three steamers already sunk will probably be utterly destroyed.

The towboat Tom Karrow ran into the ice gorge this morrow about eight miles above this city and sunk. THE PACIFIC COAST.

The ship Florella, with teas, from Hong Kong, has

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 16, 1872.

The river is gorged with ice from Lawreeceburg

nack to the mouth of the Little Miami, a distance of

The trial of the first of the Los Angelos riot murder cases to-day resulted in a verdict of not guilty. the District Attorney stating that he had only Chinese testimony to offer, which was not reliable. The defence introduced no witnesses.

J. D. Oogad stabbed and killed George Johnson, alias King, at Arizona City, in a quarrel arising over a game of cards, last week.

The season is remarkably favorable for farming operations.

### EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—LONDON, Feb. 16—5 P. M.—Consols 82½ for money and 92½ for the account. American securities quiet and steady; 374-ctwenties, 1922, 91½; 1825, 92½; 18-70-704; 826; FARIS BOURBE.—PARIS, Feb. 16.—Rentes 567, 75c.
LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Feb. 16—5 P. M.—Cotton quiet. Middling uplands, 11½d, a 11½a, 3 middling Orleans, 11½d, Sales 10,000 bates, including, 30b bales for speculation and export. The stock in port is 555,000 bales, including 165,000 American. The receipts of the week have been \$1,000 bales, including 25,000 American; actual export, 9,000 bales; 4,809 bales of American cotton bave just been landed in addition to the stock reported. The stock of cotton at sea, bound to this port, is 420,000 bales, including 255,000 American.

233,000 American.

TRADE AT MANGHESTER.—LIVERPOOL, Feb. 15.—Advices from Mannhester are less favorable, and cause dulness.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—LIVERPOOL, Feb. 16.—Noon.—The receipts of wheat for the past three days have been 7,009 quarters, including 3,000 for export and speculation. The market is quiet. Corn, 29s. 5d. a 29s. 9d. per quarter.

quarter,
Liverpool, Provision Market,—Liverpool, Feb. 16—
5 P. M.—Pork, 59s. per bbl. for the Western prime mess.
Liverpool, Produce Market,—Liverpool, Feb. 16—
5 P. M.—Refined petroleum, 16%c. a 17d.; spirits turpentme,
57s.
Loxdon Produce Market,—London, Feb. 16—5 P.
M.—Sperm oil buoyant at £97 a £100 per cwt. Whale oil,
£27 los. Calcutta linseed, 62s. 64.
PERGLEUM MARKET.—ANTWERF, Feb. 16.—Petroleum,
44%I. for American.

### HAVANA MARKETS.

Sugar steady. No. 12 D. S., 10% a 10% reals per arrobe. Exchange—On United States, 60 days currency, 2 a 2% premium; short sight, 4 a 3% premium; 60 days, gold, 12% a 12% premium; short sight, 14 a 14% premium; on London, 24% a 24% premium.

Died.

MARSHALL.—At Petrolla, Ontaric, on Wednesday, Pebruary 14, Francis Marshall, in the 63d year of [For other Deaths see Eighth Page.] If Your Hair Is Falling Out, or Shows signs of disease, it can be arrested at once by using PHALON'S CHEMICAL HAIR INVIGORATOR. This arricle has been so many years before the public that further comment is unnecessary. Sold by all druggists. 517 Broaz-

A.—Herring's Putent
CHAMPION SAPES,
261 Broadway, corner Murray street

A Specialty.—Lace Curtains in Stock and nanufactured to order from original designs. G. L. KELTY & CO., 722 and 724 Broadway. Ask fer Novello's Edition of "Fra Diavolo,"

A .- Cherry Pectoral, Fifty Cents, Superior Counts, Sore Thronts and Bronchitts, at RUSHTON'S, L A Card.—Watts' Nervous Antidote is a Won-lériul remedy. Cured me of severe Neuralgia and Pain. MARY HUSTED, 42 Sixth street, Williamsburg

Augell's Turkish Baths, Lexington Ave nue, corner Twenty-fifth street,—Gentlemen every day and all night; ladies day and evening; best ventilation; highest temperature; best shampooing; no gratuities; advantages unequalied; Europe outdone.

A.—Royal Havana Lottery.—J. B. Martinez Down They Go.—The Contly Hair Dyes that require hours to bring out a dull, unnatural tint, are being driven out or the market by HILL'S INSTANTANEOUS HAIR DYE, the cheapest, the purest and the best article of its kind sold to America.

Watches, Jewelry-Lowest GEO. C. ALLEN, 841 Broadway. near Fourteenth street. Dr. B. C. Perry, Dermatologist, 49 Bond street, New York, cures with harmless special preacriptions all Scalp Diseases, Falling, Loss and Prematurely Gra-Hair, Pimply Eruptions, Black Worms, Moth Patches, Freckles, Moles, Wens and Unnatural Reuness of the Nose r Face. Call or send for circular.

For Coughs and Throat Disorders Use BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, having proved their

Huppy Relief for Young Men.—Nervous debility cured by new methods. Remarkable reports sect. free. Address HOWARD SANITARY AID ASSOCIATION, Philadelphia, Pa. No Charge to Rheumatic Neuralgic Su'-

"Pike's Toothache Drops's Cure in One Min-

Removal.
GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINE COMPANY 786 and 788 Broadway, corner of lenth trest. Reat, Health and Comfort to Mother and

Royal Havana Lottery. For Drawings of 8th of February, 1872, look in another page. J. B. MAR-TINEZ & CO., Bankers, 10 Wall street, box 4,835 Post office, New York

The Coni and Iron Record—For All Interdested in Coas and Iron; valuable market reports and general information; all newslesiers have it.

WESTERN & CO., New York,